

THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth child came, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful." JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. BOOKS Containing invaluable information of interest to all men, and women, and children, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price postage, and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of a thing to patent? Protect your idea, they may bring you wealth. Write to the Inventor's Protection Company, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price postage, and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

MERCHANTS'
GARGLING OIL
LINIMENT.

K & K K & K K & K K &
K DRS. K. & K.
The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRUCTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many are disabled by it. It is a disease of the spinal column, causing pain, stiffness, sharp cutting pain at times, slight fits, spasms, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have S.R.I.C.T.—The disease is cured by the use of our oil, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, but it will remove the structure permanently. The oil is a powerful medicine, giving, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the heart is strengthened, and the blood of manhood returns.

K WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many are disabled by it. It is a disease of the spinal column, causing pain, stiffness, sharp cutting pain at times, slight fits, spasms, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have S.R.I.C.T.—The disease is cured by the use of our oil, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, but it will remove the structure permanently. The oil is a powerful medicine, giving, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the heart is strengthened, and the blood of manhood returns.

K CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARIOUS, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRUCTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET SPLEEN, SPLEEN, SPLEEN, SPLEEN, KIDNEY AND BLADDER Diseases, CONSULTATION FREE, BOOKS FREE, until we call with a CURE, BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

KENNEDY & KERGAN

122 W. FOURTH STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

K & K K & K K & K K &

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS.

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50cts.

GALATTA, ILL., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three crates already for 1000 bottles. In our experience you can't find a better business. You never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Young & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AMSTY, CARR & CO.

For sale by Williams & Bell.

Book-Keeping, Business,

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Address WILBUR R. SMITH,

LEXINGTON, KY.

For circulation his famous and distinctive

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

A well-arranged Manual for Students.

Books to thousands of graduates in positions.

Post of Full Business Course, including Sales, Advertising, Business, Commercial, Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties.

The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired.

W. R. Smith, President. Address him.

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CURES DISEASES,

SCALES, CHILBLAINS,

BRISTLE, CHILBLAINS,

CHILBLAINS,

CH

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1897.

Office on Fox Street.

Issued Every Friday at Hartford, Ky.

JAS. A. ANDERSON.....Editor

Subscription, \$1.25 per year

Entered at the post-office at Hartford as second class mail matter.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election Nov. 2, 1897.

Clerk of the Court of Appeal—
J. G. Bailey.

State Senator, Dr. T. G. Turner,
Representative, R. C. Jarnagin,
County Judge, Jas. A. Park,
County Clerk, M. S. Ragland,
Circuit Clerk, Sam A. Anderson,
County Attorney, M. L. Heavrin,
Sheriff, S. T. Stevens.
School Superintendent, F. Rogers,
Jailer, Thos. H. Black,
Assessor, G. D. Royal,
Coroner, L. W. Hunt,
Surveyor, N. Moxley.

MAGISTRATE.

Hartford Dist.—Christopher Allen,
Cromwell Dist.—Jont B. Wilson,
Fordsville Dist.—Jacob Chancellor,
Rosine Dist.—L. B. Loney.
Butord Dist.—Ed Massie.

Judicial District.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
LUCIUS P. LITTLE.
FOR COM'TH ATTORNEY,
JOE NOE.

THE Democrats in this county are in hard luck, as they have sent to Indian Territory after two votes.

JAS. P. MILLER says that he still has his foot on the neck of the Democratic party, yet he wants Democrats to vote for him.

THE fusion agreement in this county is a cold, hard contract signed by J. P. Miller and R. Holbrook to deliver their party vote to the fusion ticket.

THE Democrats of Ohio county are outspoken against the Populists on the fusion ticket. The Populists will run at least two hundred behind the Democrats.

THE Kentucky Jeans Clipping Co., of Louisville, one of the richest Companies in the State, is behind H. T. Thompson, to try to help defeat Mr. M. S. Ragland for County Clerk. The people who do not believe in bribery will vote for Mr. Ragland.

SUCH a protracted drought as that recently broken, had never before been known or felt in this State. In some localities farmers had to drive their stock miles in order to get water; more than that they had to haul water in some instances more than five miles for their own use. Never failing springs went dry and there was actual distress in many places. It resulted in a great financial loss to the farmers by cutting short their corn and tobacco crops. The recent rains throughout the State were indeed a God send, and though water is yet scarce in many places, still the apprehension of the people is in a large measure relieved.

HAS COME AGAIN.
Again Hon. W. J. Bryan has shot athwart the sky like the blazing meteor that he is. We say that he is like a meteor from the fact he has a way of blazing up suddenly and then dying out equally as quickly. In proof of this witness his wonderful flare up and collapse last fall.

He entered this State recently and pursued a somewhat irregular course, bearing chiefly, however, toward the North. Large crowds have attended his performances. Once before in the history of this State he passed through and was given an ovation and reception like unto that accorded the Roman Heroes of ye olden times. Crowds surrounded him and heard his words. The result of his first passage through the State is well known.

Again, he comes apparently to save from defeat the great unknown, Sam J. Shackleford. This of course however, is not the real object of his visit. He is being groomed for President again. He is expected to shoot across the sky again in 1900. To secure the nomination he must keep himself constantly before the people who are willing to pay for a sight at or him.

Mr. Bryan really does not expect to help Mr. Shackleford. That is not what he is looking out after. Shackleford's is a helpless cause. As a drowning man cries out, "save or I perish!" so it is regarded that Shackleford has lifted up his voice and shouted out the pathetic appeal, "boys vote for me." It is too late, Mr. Shackleford, your fate is sealed. You had just as well prepare to solace yourself with these words:

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen
The saddest are these:
It might have been."

SAM J. SHACKLEFORD is a candidate for Clerk of Court of Appeals.

CERTAIN gentleman in Louisville who are reputed to be Republicans are advertising their Democracy and Whatenism by supporting Weaver & r Mayor of that city.

JNO. RHEA said in his speech here a few years ago that the Populists were all anarchists and this week he said that the Gold Democrats ought to be in hell or about that.

THE names of Judge Little and Hon. Jon Noe appear in THE REPUBLICAN as announcements, and the spouting of a certain little newspaper is helping the Republican ticket.

THERE appears in this issue a statement about the prohibition law in this State. The saving clause in the New Constitution thus prevents whisky being sold in this county.

THE good, honest Democrats of Ohio county are outspoken in saying that they will support the Republican ticket this fall. They do not believe in being traded off by Miller and Holbrook.

THE Louisville Dispatch has intimated that the leading Populists of the State have a secret alliance with Gold standard men. This it knew to be untrue but its hatred of Populism is so great that it cannot keep near the truth when speaking of them.

EX SPEAKER of the House of Representatives, Hon. Chas. Blandford, has taken the stump in Breckenridge county. He is a forcible speaker and Democratic speakers who may happen in his way had best take to the woods.

THE battle for the Republican ticket is now won in this county. The Democrats and Populists have principles which they do not propose to sacrifice, and will show the bosses that they do not belong to them and will vote for their best interests.

THE troubles of one Elisha Ashcraft have been ended. Mr. Ashcraft hails from Meade county and until recently was the Democratic nominee for State Senator in the Tenth Senatorial District, which is composed of our neighboring counties of Hancock, Meade and Breckenridge. The history of Mr. Ashcraft's candidacy is quite pathetic. He was nominated by the Democrats—H. G. Smith by the Populists and R. M. Jolly by the Republicans. It has always been said that Mr. Jolly would win, and many efforts have been made to have Mr. Ashcraft withdraw, which he absolutely refused to do. The pressure upon him became so great however, that he finally flew the track—we say flew the track, but perhaps had best say that he was jerked off the track. Hon. D. R. Murray, of Breckenridge county, has been placed in his stead as a more acceptable sacrifice. Mr. Murray will accordingly be offered up on the altars of his party about November the second. Mr. R. M. Jolly will represent the Tenth Senatorial District in the next Kentucky Legislature. Vanities of vanities sayeth Mr. Ashcraft; all is vanity.

A DIFFERENCE.

Elections as held now are different from those held under the old Constitution. The change has been brought about by the new system of voting.

Under the old system, as much excitement and prejudice was aroused as could be, for the purpose of making voters, vote their respective tickets straight.

Under the great pressure brought to bear under the old system, it was hard for a firm man to scratch the ticket not to speak of those who were easily excited and whose prejudices were easily aroused. Consequently under the *viva voce* method of voting men voted the straight ticket for fear they would be read out of their party or else would make enemies in their own ranks.

Under the secret ballot all these conditions are removed. The voter goes into the booth alone, where he can calmly vote his sentiments and then go about his business.

We wish to impress this fact upon the voters of Ohio county. It is not necessary for a man to proclaim on the house top how he expects to vote; it is not necessary for him to incur the displeasure and ill will of his party associates if he desire to scratch the ticket. He may vote just as he pleases and no one knows what he has done but himself.

We know there is great dissatisfaction existing in the county, both among Populists and Democrats because of the fusion that has been effected for the sole purpose of helping certain gentlemen into office, some of whom having no scruples about the manner of their getting into office, but only a burning desire to get there and fire the Republicans out. It is not necessary for a Democrat or Populist who is opposed to the fusion ticket to bring down on his head the wrath of bosses and candidates, by making known his objections to the ticket or by letting them know the way he intends to cast his ballot. It is not necessary for bosses and candidates to know every thing any how.

The voter certainly has some principles—albeit they seem to be few.

However, one of those principles is the right to go into the booth and cast his ballot to suit his own sweet will and to vote against any man who is not according to his taste.

Meager reports of a killing, which occurred at McFerney Wednesday, have come to us, the real facts of which are not obtainable. It seems from report that Tom Hayden and a woman, both colored, had a dispute over a child, when Hayden drew a revolver and fired, killing her instantly. Up to going to press Hayden had not been arrested.

NOT VOID.

Old Local Option Acts Are Still In Force.

An Appellate Court Decision.

Prohibition Laws Hold Good In Dry Counties.

It bodes well for Republicans success to see such an extended list of appointments for free silver orators in the Louisville Dispatch. The more orators they put in the field the more votes the Republicans will gain.

G. B. LIKENS has had the office of Circuit Court Clerk, for five years and has made \$10,000 out of it. Is it right to give it to him again? Certainly not.

LAST year the Republicans promised the people better times if McKinley was elected. Now we are reaping the benefits of those promises. All the products of the farmer are bringing better prices.

No Republican can afford to vote for H. T. Thomson. He refused to vote for his uncle, John W. Black, or Jailer, because he was a Republican and had served in the Federal Army. He never voted for a Republican or a Populist in his life. Vote for M. S. Ragland for County Clerk.

EVERY day brings encouraging reports of success, for the entire Republican ticket. Our candidates have made a highly favorable impression upon our voters wherever they have been, and that they will all be elected is conceded by all who are posted regarding the political situation in the county.

The Circuit Clerk's office has been in the hands of three Democrats for 35 years and now one of these same Democrats, who has held the office for five years, is the Democratic nominee for that office—he has already made \$10,000 out of it. Do the people believe in this kind of business? Vote to put down office monopolists.

HORSE BRANCH.

The little town of Horse Branch was quietly relieved of two of its fair maidens on last Sunday night. Mr. Henderson Short, of Huntington, Indiana, and the Misses Janette and Lucy Axton, of this place, started to attend a singing at Cane Run Church, but instead of going to church they went to the depot and took the train to Indiana, where Mr. Short and Miss Janette were to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Her parents knew nothing of it until next morning.

Mr. Joe Miller has gone to Indiana to work with Mr. W. L. Graves in a hickory timber mill.

Mr. Pete Miller has gone to Rockport, Indiana to move his grandfather, Mr. W. P. Allen, back to Kentucky.

Mr. R. L. Boyd is erecting a new dwelling in town. We now hear the sound of hammers; both of carpenters and smiths. Who said that Horse Branch was dead?

Did you know that we went nutting and grape hunting? We gathered a very few nuts, but oh! at the grapes we did find. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Crowder, Mr. J. W. White, and Misses Maude, Zel, Gertie Lyons and Cora Brady.

This was done by the act of March 10, 1894—Chapter 81, Kentucky Statutes—which not only provides for the means of taking the sense of the people of each county, town, district and precinct on the question under discussion, but this general law is made applicable to and paramount in every such local subdivision of the State in respect to the conditions of holding the elections and how often they may be held, the class of persons excepted and conditions upon and extent to which they are excepted from the operation of the law and also the manner of enforcing and the penalties for violation of it.

It is manifest that this general law has the effect to supersede all local laws on the subject, and carries out the policy of uniformity in character and administration which was the leading idea of the framers of the Constitution. But section 61 of the Constitution provides "nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with or repeal any law in force relating to the sale or gift of such liquor," and in this case it is held—that section 61 of the Constitution is reconciled with the other provisions of the Constitution, in accordance with which the general law of March 10, 1894 was enacted, and exists, and that such law has not nullified the effect of elections held under the special law applicable to Carter county and that such sale of liquor therein is unlawful and will remain so until another election be held with a different result and according to the provisions of the general law, now in force.

It is understood here that in many counties and precincts heretofore under old local acts it was taken as a matter of course that the old acts stood repealed, and preparations have been begun or completed to open up saloons pending any attempt to get a vote and a new restriction under the general local option law.

Of course the active "wets" in these counties and communities will have to pull in their horns and those that have sold liquor since the 28th will, if prosecuted, have to pay the penalty which the higher court says is uniform, whether the law violated is the general local option law or an old local act.

It may be possible that to-day's opinion has a bearing also on the extent to which old corporation charters are affected by section 573 Kentucky Statutes, which section went into effect the 28th of September last.

This section provides that all charters granted prior to the enactment of the new general corporations law, and containing provisions in conflict with the general provisions of that general law, stand repealed as of September 28. It has been thought by some few that this would operate to repeal the whole of the charters of many corporations, but this opinion would indicate that the court will hold that only those sections of charters plainly in conflict with provisions of the new law stand repealed.

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Free Silver Cause.

Had Free Silver won last year, the future Macaulay, in writing the history of the United States from 1896 to 1899 would only have to repeat chapter after chapter of English history from 1695 to 1699. He would but have to re-write that "long before Adam Smith was born Lock and North taught that it was as absurd to make laws fixing the price of money as to make laws fixing the price of cutlery and broadcloth."

That Wm. Jennings Bryan like his misguided predecessor, William Lowndes, was not in the least aware that a piece of metal with the stamp of the Government on it was a commodity of which the price was governed by the same laws which govern the price of a piece of metal fashioned into a spoon or buckle, and that it was no more in the power of Parliament to make the kingdom richer by calling forty cents a dollar than to make it larger by calling a furlong a mile."

That "he had a considerable following composed partly by dull men, who really believed what he told them, and partly by shrewd men, who were perfectly willing to be authorized by law to pay one hundred dollars with eighty" and partly by a hoard of office seekers whose consciousness ambition would not halt at the sacrifice of country.

That "any man of plain understanding might have known that when the State treats full weight coin and light weight coin as equal in value, the latter will drive the former out of circulation"—a natural law known even to Aristophanes, when Hyperbolus was robbing Athens of her reason, and Cleon of his purse, while both were charging crimes against their fellow Greeks.

That "amid the public distress one class, the bankers, greatly prospered." That "the helpless masses were cruelly ground between one class who would give money only by thales and another who would take it only by weight."

That "the laborer found that the bit of metal, which when he had received it, was called a dollar, would hardly, when he wanted a pot of beer or a loaf of bread, go for a quarter."

That "it may well be doubted whether all the misery inflicted on the people in a quarter of a century by bad Kings, bad Ministers, bad Parliaments and bad Judges, was equal to the misery caused in a single year by bad money."

For as atrocious as was the great crime of 1873, when silver was stabbed, and jabbed and banged about, even at the dead hour of midnight, when grave yards yawn for victims, "it did not prevent the common business of life from going on." Indeed, the monumental tragedy was so secret, so insidious it took seventy millions of the most alert and enlightened people, something over twenty years to discover the diabolical deed. What a nation of Pinkerton's we are. Surely crime must be on its last legs, while our honor and independence were sold to foreign powers, and our chartered rights invaded by infamous Lombard and Wall streets. Whether Republicans or Democrats, Protestants or Jesuits were uppermost "hundreds and hundreds of thousands of good honest families labored, toiled, ate their meals and lay down to rest in comfort and security; the gaoler drove

his beast to market; the grocer weighed out his currants; the dresser measured off his broadcloth; the hum of the buyer and seller was heard as ever in the town; the harvest home was as joyously as ever celebrated in the humble hamlet; the cream overflowed the pails of Cheshire; the apple juice formed in the presses of Herefordshire; the piles of crockery gleamed in the innaces of Trent and the barrows of coal rolled fast along the Tyne. But when the great instrument of exchange was deranged all trade, all industry was smitten, as with palsy," and thus would repeat ed history be told.

In the name of reason and an enlightened age, may we not learn something from and avoid some of the dangers of the past. Surely we may! Surely we have; hence a free silver corpse—"we think we know one when we see it," and may we not venture, "tis the very witching time of night when church yards yawn for victims."

"We have nae friend, we fear nae foe."

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"We have nae friend, we fear nae foe."

A DEMOCRAT.

The First Thanksgiving Dinner.

The first Thanksgiving dinner was

celebrated in this country two hundred and seventy six years ago, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The whole American army was present—it numbered twenty men. Miles Standish, the backward lover of Priscilla, sat at the feast, while Priscilla served at the tables. The story will appear in the November issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. Here Indians and whites sat down together by the tables set in the woods, and enjoyed the roast turkey, beechnuts, clam chowder, fish, salad, cakes, fruit and other delicacies provided. It was at this historic dinner that the first oysters were served. The illustrations of the article show portraits of the Pilgrim fathers.

Scars on His Neck.

"My little brother had scrofula very badly, but after taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla he was cured

and not symptoms of

CAPE AND JACKET TALK.

FAIR & COMPANY

Have received their entire line and to say the least of it they are Beauties, and at prices competition cannot touch. Below we will describe some of them as best we can on paper, but the best thing for you to do is to come and see them.

Lot No. 1

Is a heavy quality, black Chiviot cape 23 in. long, full sweep Empire back, slashed back storm collar, with straps; very attractively trimmed with three rows of silk, finish lustre braid and five rows around bottom, price \$1.98.

Lot No. 2

Is a fine quality heavy melton, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, full sweep, collar with storm strap, double Empire back; very handsomely embroidered with jet, beads around the collar of cape. Special design on plaid back, faced with silk serge, price \$2.75.

Lot No. 3

Is a heavy broadcloth, 24 in. long, top cape 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, connected with Empire back, full sweep, combination turn down or storm fancy pointed collar, diamond shape back, trimmed with two rows of silk finish lustre braid, fastened with straps, in black only, price \$3.24, a beauty.

Lot No. 4

Is a heavy quality of wool beaver, 23 in. long, full sweep, scolloped top cape 9 in. deep, bound with silk finish braid, combination turn down or storm fancy round collar, diamond shape back, fastened with strap, double Empire back, both collar and top cape embroidered with jet, price \$3.98.

Lot No. 5

Is a super quality heavy wool beaver 24 in. long, sweep, round collar with strap triple Empire back with yoke, front made with plaits to match, yoke back edged with worsted cord. Entire cape elaborately embroidered with jet, price \$4.98.

Lot No. 6

Is an extra quality fine Mohair and wool mixed English boucle, 27 in. long, top cape 12 in. long, connected with double Empire back, full sweep, storm collar, both sides of collar, top cape and Empire back elaborately embroidered in jet beads, collar trimmed in Thibbet Fur, price \$6.48

Lot No. 7

Is an extra fine quality salt seal plush, 20 in. long, 107 in. sweep, storm collar, cape covered with embroidery of cut jet beads and fine worsted braid, collar trimmed to match with Thibbet Fur, two fancy pockets, price \$6.50.

We show a complete line of plush Capes from \$3.20 to \$10.00, also a big line of Jackets. If interested you should not fail to see our complete line. Also biggest line of dress goods and Millinery shown in Ohio county. Samples of dress goods sent on application. Don't forget the place.

FAIR & COMPANY,

The Fair Dealers.

Superintendents' Visits.

Oct. 26, 8 a. m., 111; Dora Westerfield; 11 a. m. No. 107; S. W. Crowe, 2 p. m., No. 80, Orella Ralph, Oct. 27, 8 a. m., No. 84, 11 a. m., No. 77, A. G. Teel, 2:30 p. m., No. 43, Sallie Ford, Oct. 28, 8 a. m., No. 43, V. M. Mosely, 11 a. m., No. 42, J. H. Magan, 2:30 p. m., No. 93, M. J. Holbrook, Oct. 29, 8 a. m., No. 93, J. S. M. Royal, 11 a. m., No. 159, C. B. Soper.

Oct. 29, Teachers meeting at Fordsville. All Teachers of the District are requested to attend.

Z H. SHULTZ, Co. Sup't

The Republican and the St. Louis Semi-weekly Globe-Democrat one year for \$1.75.

Judge R. R. Welding will address the voters of Ohio county on the political issues of the day at the following times and places: Fordsville, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.; Olinton, Oct. 26, 1 p. m., Horse Branch at night; Rosine, Oct. 27, 1 p. m.; Bazeley, Oct. 28, at night; Crownwell, Oct. 29, 1 p. m., Prentiss at night; Beaver Dam, Oct. 30, 1 p. m.; Shroeder's Schoolhouse, Nov. 1 at night.

Captain T. H. Mitchel, who has charge of the cleaning of Rough River was in town Monday and thinks the work will be completed in about sixty days.

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 20c. and \$1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNS, Mfg. Chemists, New York



Big line of Hosiery cheap at J. E. Fogle & Co's.

Born to the wife of Mr. Henry Schapmire a girl.

Prices that inspire confidence at J. E. Fogle & Co's.

We want your eggs and feathers.

J. E. FOGLE & CO.

\$2.50 will get you a good overcoat at J. E. Fogle & Co's.

50c will buy you a nice pair of 10-4 blankets at J. E. Fogle & Co's.

Ladies' capes from 70c up as high as you want them at J. E. Fogle & Co's.

Do you know that Fair & Co. show the prettiest jackets and capes in Ohio county?

You must buy from J. E. Fogle & Co's. if you wish to buy good goods for little money.

You can't be happy unless you are dressed. Patronize J. E. Fogle & Co. and be happy.

For the best attention and a good square feed for your horse, patronize Field's Livery Stable.

Don't wear baggy trousers when you can get nice new ones at J. E. Fogle & Co's. so cheap.

You will find bargains anywhere you stop in our house.

J. E. FOGLE & CO.

Don't buy your boots and shoes until you see J. E. Fogle & Co's line; they will save you money.

Arrangements are being made to have Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge speak here Saturday October 30.

Don't buy your winter underwear until you see J. E. Fogle & Co's line; they will save you money.

Do you know that Fair & Co. have the prettiest millinery.

Do you know Fair & Co. are head-quarters for dry goods.

Captain David Duncan, of Rockport, was in town yesterday.

Eq. C. L. Field has moved to South Carrollton temporary.

Do you know that Fair & Co. have the best line of black dry good.

Do you know Fair & Co. keep the brightest, best store in Hartford.

Mr. E. T. Miller was in Horse Branch Tuesday on legal business.

Do you know that you miss bargains when you do not consult Fair & Co.

Do you know that Fair & Co. have the prettiest line of overcoats and clothing.

Young man do you know that Fair & Co. have the prettiest shirts and neckwear.

H. C. H. Hamilton, wife and son, of Powderly Mines, were in town Sunday.

Mr. Gus Riley, who has had typhoid fever for several weeks, is slowly improving.

The Commercial Club will meet in special session at the Court House on night.

Mr. W. H. Newbold, of near Owensboro, visited relatives in and near town this week.

Born to the wife of Rev. J. Denison Hocker, of Haynesville, on the 17th inst., a girl.

John T. King has moved from the Kienon property to the Clint Carpenter house on the Mrs. Patterson house.

The residence of Mr. P. McDaniel, of near Olinton, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. Loss about \$750.

Do you know that Fair & Co. sell calico, ginghams, domestics and all stapler cheaper than any house in Ohio county.

Judge O'Rear, who will be here the 25th, is one of the leading Republicans of the State. You should come out and hear him.

Misses Margaret and Mary Nichols, who have been visiting the family of Dr. E. B. Pendleton for some time, returned to their home at Calhoun, last Saturday.

FOR SALE—One farm of 100 acres of land, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles North of Hartford; has five never failing veins of water, a large variety of fruit trees, good house and out buildings. For further information call at this office, 124,

Everyone desires to keep informed on Yukon, the Klondyke and Alaskan gold fields. Send 10c for large Compendium of vast information and big color map to Hamilton Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. J. P. Hicks, who has had charge of the Presbyterian Church at this place for the past few years, has resigned his pastoral charge, and moved to Lebanon, Tenn., where he will probably make his future home.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

Bring on your wheat and corn. We will buy or exchange as suits you. We are running every day and turning out the best flour the mill has ever made—can exchange with you immediately upon arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BEAVER DAM MILLING CO.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Ed C. O'Rear, of Mt. Sterling, will address the voters of Ohio county at the Court House in Hartford, Monday, October the 25th at 1 o'clock p. m. Judge O'Rear is one of the finest orators in the State, a prominent Republican, and the public would do well to hear him discuss the vital issues of the day.

Congressman John Rhea, of Russellville, a Demo-Popocrat addressed a good sized crowd at the Fair Grounds last Monday. He sized his crowd up and made his speech to suit it. He spoke in the severest denunciatory terms of the National Democrats and said that it there was one corner in hell that was hotter than another it would certainly be reserved for them. In course of his remarks he assailed Hon. John G. Carlisle, and called him the arch traitor for changing his politics, and in the very next breath he admitted that he too had changed fronts on the political questions and was a Populist now. He devoted a great deal of his time to free silver, but never said anything about one dollar wheat. He roundly abused everybody that disagreed with him, except the tariff and the present State Administration, which by his silence we suppose he endorsed. The crowd dispersed with the unanimous verdict that Mr. Rhea was a big man—bigger around the waist than any else.

On Tuesday morning at the home of the bride, Mr. Addis E. Pate was married to Miss Lena Carson, in the presence of only a few friends, Rev. G. J. Bean performing the ceremony. Mr. Pate is one of Hartford's rising young business men, being the Senior member of the firm of Pate Brothers, and the bride is readily acknowledged as one of our fairest and most beautiful young ladies—a daughter of Judge J. F. Carson. They left at once for Nashville, Tenn., where they will spend a few days, after which they will return and take rooms at Judge Carson's.

Coal at Dr. Miller's Bank at 3c per bushel.

124-125 E. M. MILLER

99 Cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. 66 mo.

Bailey and Parker at Lebanon, Lebanon, Ky., Oct. 18.—Our candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Hon. J. G. Bailey, spoke in Lebanon Saturday night, the 16th inst., as did Hon. Jo A. Parker, the Populist candidate. Mr. Bailey was introduced by that old war horse of Republicanism in Marion county, that gallant staff officer of the late Gen. E. H. Murray, who accompanied General Sherman in his famous march to the sea, Capt. Andrew Offutt. The Court house was crowded to its utmost capacity and a kind and respectful hearing was given both gentlemen. Mr. Bailey led off in a speech of some length and discussed the current issues of the day. He was particularly happy in his defense of the administration of the State's affairs by the Republican party, and showed by the record the superior management of our Penitentiaries and charitable institutions since the Republicans have had control of them, and the great saving of many thousands of dollars to the tax payers, besides the betterment of the condition of the unfortunate ones in our great asylums, showing them to be in better condition, so far as all that goes to make up model institutions of the kind are concerned, than was ever known in their history under Democratic control. Thus refuting many cheap unreliable stories circulated through Democratic presses and rehashed by the little Democratic politicians concerning the administration of Kentucky. Mr. Parker also spoke at some length, being introduced by Mr. Bailey—we have no Populists here, except free silver Democrats, and Mr. Parker does not take kindly to them after their shameful treatment of him. He is an entertaining and pleasant speaker. Our people were pleased with Mr. Parker for they believe him to be very much in earnest and perfectly honest in what he believes.

Mr. Bailey made a splendid impression, he is a graceful and entertaining speaker and will receive the hearty support of all Republicans, and it is believed he will receive, even as McKinley did, the support of many sound money Democrats, who do not care to risk the triumphs of free silver principles at the polls by voting for Governor Hindman. In fact Mr. Bailey told your correspondent that he had abundant of assurance of that kind from all portions of the State. As I have before stated in your journal, the Republicans are making a winning fight in this, the Eleventh Judicial District, for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. Maj. W. J. Lisle, of Lebanon, a gallant officer of the Union army, an accomplished scholar and cultivated gentleman, a lawyer of high standing and ripe experience, and with a profound student of the law, is the Republican candidate for Circuit Judge, and Mr. J. H. Woodward, of Greensburg, a lawyer of first-class ability, and a young man of great worth and high personal character is the party's nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney. The district is composed of the counties of Washington, Marion, Taylor and Green, is very close. In Congressional races it has gone Republican, but Bryan carried it with a small majority, though it is not believed the Democratic candidates can never reach the high water mark of the Bryan vote. Conditions throughout the District are generally favorable to Republican success, the most unfavorable being right here in Lebanon, Major Lisle's home. These unfortunate conditions have very unnecessarily been brought about by some anti-Administration Republicans seeking and procuring Democratic opposition, in a city election, to a Republican candidate for Circuit Judge, and Mr. J. H. Woodward, of Greensburg, a lawyer of first-class ability, and a young man of great worth and high personal character is the party's nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney and a lawyer of high standing and ripe experience, and with a profound student of the law, is the Republican candidate for Circuit Judge, and Mr. J. H. Woodward, of Greensburg, a lawyer of first-class ability, and a young man of great worth and high personal character is the party's nominee for Commonwealth's Attorney.

On the account of sickness in his family Hon. C. M. Barnett has been compelled to cancel his appointments to speak at different places in this county as heretofore published.

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Everyone desires to keep informed on Yukon, the Klondyke and Alaskan gold fields. Send 10c for large Compendium of vast information and big color map to Hamilton Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

"Shoat" Render was tried Wednesday night with intent to kill Dee Walker, which occurred some time since, and he was held to answer in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, which he gave and was released.

Mr. A. D. Taylor, the photographer, showed us a group of the lawyers of Hartford, which he had just completed. It was first-class in every particular and proves conclusively that Mr. Taylor thoroughly understands his business.

Mrs. A. D. Reid, a very successful teacher of Physical Culture and Education, with her class of twelve of our most talented young ladies, will give a Grecian Art Entertainment at the Court House, Thursday evening November the 4th. The program will consist of excellent drills, recitations, pantomimes, tableaux, music &c. The Dule Drill will be a novel and interesting feature. The Working Song, by twenty bright girls and boys, will be good. Don't miss it. The Park City Daily Times says: "Mrs. Reid's entertainment was decidedly the best given in Bowing Green."

On Tuesday morning at the home of the bride, Mr. Addis E. Pate was married to Miss Lena Carson, in the presence of only a few friends, Rev. G. J. Bean performing the ceremony. Mr. Pate is one of Hartford's rising young business men, being the Senior member of the firm of Pate Brothers, and the bride is readily acknowledged as one of our fairest and most beautiful young ladies—a daughter of Judge J. F. Carson. They left at once for Nashville, Tenn., where they will spend a few days, after which they will return and take rooms at Judge Carson's.

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Reduction by the week.

SILVER ACROBATS.

WONDERFUL FEATS OF W. J. BRYAN AND F. E. WHITE AS FREE TRADE AND FREE SILVER DEMOCRATS.

They Both Laud and Curse Cheapness. First Credit It to Inventive Genius and Then Blame it on the "Crime of '73." What F. E. White Said in 1892—"This Universal Blessing of Lower Prices." "Things Sell Lower Because They Are Made Cheaper"—"They Are Made Cheaper Because of Better Methods and Processes"—"He Should Explain His Present Inconsistent Position and Statements.

There are no greater economic acrobats than the silver Democrats now giving exhibitions in this country. They turn somersaults and flipflops backward and forward so fast that it makes us dizzy to watch them. In one year or one campaign they are landing cheapness and the inventive genius which caused it, and in the next they are cursing cheapness and the cause of cheapness. All of the free trade silver Democrats have done this act. They have had to do it and still have to do it whenever they let loose on these two subjects, as most of them are wont to do. It is impossible to be a free trader and not believe in low prices. It is impossible to believe in the "crime of 1873" as the cause of the great and "ruinous" fall of prices which has since occurred and not believe that low prices are a curse.

Because he saw the inconsistency of it, or for political reasons, W. J. Bryan, in his canvass last year, practically refused to talk tariff and spent his time discussing the lack of money and the evils of low prices. If he had talked tariff, he would have been in danger of repeating his speech of March 16, 1892, in which he said, "You must attribute it to the inventive genius. * * * That is what has brought down prices in this country and everywhere."

But Bryan is not a candidate for office this year. We will devote our attention to one who has been conspicuous since 1892 as a free trade Democrat, and who is now, because of his nomination for governor of Iowa, conspicuous as a silver Democrat. Of course the Hon. Frederick E. White is now saying that "the people need more money," and that "an abundance of money will stimulate all kinds of industries," and "that will increase the price of everything and benefit everybody." He also says "the dollar of today buys altogether too much," and the rest of the whole righmare of free silver and cheap money wisdom. What, now, did this same Mr. White say in his great speech of June 15, 1892?

Under the subheads "Cheapness" and "The Real Cause of Cheapness" he made some statements so wholly inconsistent with his present position and statements that he will have great difficulty in explaining away this inconsistency. His remarks at that time being a fair sample of those of scores of other silver Democrats made then and since, we quote them below at some length:

"The stubborn fact, the historic truth, stares every intelligent man in the face, that everything made by human hands or that is in any sense the result of human skill has been getting constantly cheaper not only since the Republican party has been in power, but for the last thousand years and more, and has been getting cheaper not only in this country, but in every other—in countries with high tares are maintained, and in others where free trade prevails, and notably so in England, where the protective principle is entirely repudiated. * * * What is then the true, active cause of this constantly lowering price-list of manufactures? Why, sir, it is a constantly improving industrial condition caused primarily by mechanical inventions, scientific discoveries and the promotion of general knowledge. It is a higher order of human ingenuity and industry, a more practical industrial education, all resulting in superior methods of manufacture. The slow, clumsy ways of our forefathers have given way to the improved methods of a more mechanical age."

"We are constantly discovering and harnessing to our use new forces of nature, are continually utilizing new ideas and better methods, and the inevitable result is, the civilized world over, cheaper food, cheaper goods, cheaper comforts. Let me tell you who it is that is responsible for this universal blessing of lower prices, who are the public-benefactors, and who are entitled to our everlasting gratitude. * * * It is the mechanician who has the mental capacity to evolve an idea—an idea which materialized in the shape of a new machine, or in an improvement upon an old one; it is the mechanician standing ready with his skill to utilize the mechanical force of the idea thus evolved; it is the chemist who sits in his laboratory working with the zeal of an enthusiast both night and day in order that he may discover some hidden force of nature, some new combination of materials or substances, some new process that will be a more powerful factor in the industrial world; it is the scientist and the philosopher, who, taking for their text the gospel of eternal truth as it stands revealed in the geological strata and the physical constitution of the universe, are constantly dragging to the light of day better light and more knowledge. [Applause.]

"When, then, this new light and knowledge have been brought to the point of availability, when these new forces, combinations and processes have been brought to the point of practical utility, they are given to the world, they become the world's property. That is what has enabled us to make such wonderful progress. That is the secret of our marvelous success. That is what has enabled us to multiply a hundred and in some instances a thousand-fold our mechanical power, and hence our productive capacity. [Applause.] The reason things sell lower than formerly is because they are made cheaper, and they are made cheaper because of better, superior methods and processes employed in their manufacture."

"Why, sir, Mr. McKinley might die tomorrow, but by the day after be utterly forgotten. * * * Mechanical invention and scientific discovery would not be retarded. The sun would still continue to impart warmth and the rain moisture to the earth. The seed sown by the husbandman would germinate, grow and develop into the annual harvest. None of the essential conditions upon which our prosperity depends would be destroyed. But, sir, you can annihilate the inventive genius of your people, destroy the skill of your mechanics and manufacturers and the love of your scientists for their labor, and further progress would be simply impossible. A standstill would be the result; may, not a standstill, but a stagnation, which in itself would be utterly intolerable."

"It is not to Mr. McKinley or any other politician, but to the memory of

the men who invented and have perfected your printing press; to the memory of the men who discovered the power of steam and who built your steam engines, who invented and built your power looms and cotton gins; to the memory of the men who constructed your telegraph and laid your ocean cables, who discovered and have perfected the bessemer steel process; to the memory of the men who have the mental capacity to put together your self binders, which have revolutionized the bread problem—it is the memory of the men who have erected monuments that would stand the very skies [applause], while we may with perfect safety allow the name of McKinley and every other politician to go unsung, unhonored and unmourned indefinitely?"

Owing to certain conditions prevailing at this time, we are for the time being lulled into a feeling of false security and our efforts to adjust the finances of the government seem practically abandoned. Present conditions cannot be expected to continue indefinitely.

A very slight increase in imports or sales of our securities by foreigners would largely increase the flow of gold in that direction, and, as usual, the unprotected government vaults would be called upon to supply it. Then we will have a repetition of the endless chain farce, further issues of bonds, business conditions seriously disturbed and an abundance of material for the enemies of sound finance.

Therefore, why not take the matter up without delay and dispose of it in a manner that will forever eliminate from politics the questions that were so bitterly contested during the last campaign, and not wait until we are forced to do so. In times of ease prepare for stringency, and then there will be no stringency. —William C. Little of St. Louis.

A Fox borrowed some Gold Dollars from his Neighbors. When the time for repayment came, he said: "My friends, Gold has appreciated since last year, when I borrowed this money from you. Anyhow, I dislike this Scramble for Gold. I propose to restore Silver. I shall pay you now in Silver Dollars, coined at the ratio of 16 to 1, under the new free coinage act."

The Industrions Beaver, speaking for the rest, replied: "These may be Dollars, but they will buy only half as much as those we gave you. If you have no objection, we would prefer Gold Dollars. Gold is good enough for us." Whereupon the Fox became angry and declared that the Beaver and his Companions were Minions of the Money Power.

Moral—Some borrowers would like to pay their debts with a Cheap Dollar. —Sound Money.

Silver by the Pound. Silver will soon be quoted by the pound instead of the ounce, if the rate of decline in price of the last month continues much longer. The present price is between \$6 and \$7 per pound, about that of aluminum ten years ago. It is already winding its way from the jewelry to the hardware store, where it will become a competitor with copper and iron for use in kettles, pots and pans. Will our children be selling it by the long ton as a substitute for stone and asphalt in paving streets?

Study the Money Question! Apart from the political aspects of the coinage question, all our people, men and women, should know the fundamental facts concerning the monetary systems of the world. They should know especially the history of our own coinage. In the writings of Hamilton and Jefferson and the speeches of Webster are plain teachings which are an application now as when they were written or spoken. All young Americans should be familiar with them. —Sound Money.

China Bangs on to Silver. Since Germany abandoned silver as its standard of monetary value in 1871 the gold standard has been adopted by every great nation, save China, throughout the entire breadth of the old world from Norway to Japan.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Rapid Decline of Interest. "The truth is," says the Kansas City Journal, "that the farmers of the west are fast losing their interest in silver as an issue. They voted for free coinage because they were persuaded that it was the only road to prosperity. They wanted it simply as a means to an end. As they are rapidly attaining the end, they don't care anything further about the rainy days of your fathers!"

Greenback Education in Kansas. Now that prosperity is returning to Kansas the superintendent of public schools of that state ought to hunt up a United States note, of the sort commonly described as greenbacks, and read every word thereof printed. He will then see that the statement that "greenbacks are not money, they are simply promises to pay," for which he threatens to suppress a textbook, is a complete and exact description of these notes. We do not suppose that this will change his Populist view of his official duty, but it will enable him to understand how extremely silly the action is which he proposes. —New York Times.

China Bangs on to Silver. Since Germany abandoned silver as its standard of monetary value in 1871 the gold standard has been adopted by every great nation, save China, throughout the entire breadth of the old world from Norway to Japan.—New York Journal of Commerce.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

The Cheap Money Wolf.

The sheepskin does not conceal the Klondike Argument. While Bryan, Towns and Altgold are bewailing the scarcity of gold, the Klondike miners are sending over \$5,000,000 in gold dust to the Pacific Coast. There are evidently many millions more to come.

The Free Silver Talker.

An Iowa paper remarks that the average net price lists show wheat going up and silver going down at the same time. The fluctuations of the market show no respect whatever for the Chicago platform.—New York World.

No Respect for Chicago Platform.

Once more the net price lists show wheat going up and silver going down at the same time. The fluctuations of the market show no respect whatever for the Chicago platform.—New York World.

Nashville.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Illinois Central Railroad at varying times, rates and limits, including a ticket on sale daily, good to return until November 7, and including tickets having limit of twenty days, fifteen days and seven days; also tickets on Tuesday and Thursdays of each week with limit of fifteen days. For full particulars as to which of the above applies from your nearest Railroad Station in connection with the Illinois Central Railroad, call on or address your nearest railroad Ticket Agent.

W. M. MURRAY, Div. Pass. Agent, New Orleans.

J. N. A. SCOTT, Div. Pass. Agent, Memphis.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

W. A. KELLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville.

CLERKS: R. L. BAKER AND T. O. BAKER.

The men who invented and have perfected your printing press; to the memory of the men who discovered the power of steam and who built your steam engines, who invented and built your power looms and cotton gins; to the memory of the men who constructed your telegraph and laid your ocean cables, who discovered and have perfected the bessemer steel process; to the memory of the men who have the mental capacity to put together your self binders, which have revolutionized the bread problem—it is the memory of the men who have erected monuments that would stand the very skies [applause], while we may with perfect safety allow the name of McKinley and every other politician to go unsung, unhonored and unmourned indefinitely?"

Now different kinds of circulating medium—just think of it—gold, silver, nickel, copper, legal tenders, national bank notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes, and all called money, about \$1,200,000,000 of which relies on the faith and credit of the government for sustenance and rests on the vacillating, sensitive business disturber and breeder of panics, turmoil and strife—viz, the gold reserve, which varies more or less from day to day and runs up and down the scale from \$40,000,000 to \$150,000,000, the minimum being a little more than 8 per cent of the liabilities and the maximum about 12 per cent thereof! Can any man convince himself that this is a safe condition of affairs, and can be maintained indefinitely?

Owing to certain conditions prevailing at this time, we are for the time being lulled into a feeling of false security and our efforts to adjust the finances of the government seem practically abandoned. Present conditions cannot be expected to continue indefinitely.

A very slight increase in imports or sales of our securities by foreigners would largely increase the flow of gold in that direction, and, as usual, the unprotected government vaults would be called upon to supply it. Then we will have a repetition of the endless chain farce, further issues of bonds, business conditions seriously disturbed and an abundance of material for the enemies of sound finance.

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A very slight increase in imports or sales of our securities by foreigners would largely increase the flow of gold in that direction, and, as usual, the unprotected government vaults would be called upon to supply it. Then we will have a repetition of the endless chain farce, further issues of bonds, business conditions seriously disturbed and an abundance of material for the enemies of sound finance.

Now different kinds of circulating medium—just think of it—gold, silver, nickel, copper, legal tenders, national bank notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes, and all called money, about \$1,200,000,000 of which relies on the faith and credit of the government for sustenance and rests on the vacillating, sensitive business disturber and breeder of panics, turmoil and strife—viz, the gold reserve, which varies more or less from day to day and runs up and down the scale from \$40,000,000 to \$150,000,000, the minimum being a little more than 8 per cent of the liabilities and the maximum about 12 per cent thereof! Can any man convince himself that this is a safe condition of affairs, and can be maintained indefinitely?

Owing to certain conditions prevailing at this time, we are for the time being lulled into a feeling of false security and our efforts to adjust the finances of the government seem practically abandoned. Present conditions cannot be expected to continue indefinitely.